APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/683,667	01/31/2002	Andrew Rodney Ferlitsch	SLA1038	1478

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SHARP LABORATORIES OF AMERICA, INC
5750 NW PACIFIC RIM BLVD
CAMAS, WA 98642

EXAMINER
EBRAHIMI DEHKORDY, SAEID

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/683,667	FERLITSCH, ANDREW RODNEY
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Saeid Ebrahimi-dehKordy	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-23 and 25* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-23 and 25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *6/3/02*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

Response to Amendment

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but

are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as
> set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
> patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at
> the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject
> matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was
> made.

3.   Claims 1-10 and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Snipp (U.S. patent 5,699,495) in view of Schwarz Jr (U.S. patent

6,476,927)

Regarding claim 1 and 20 and 22 Snipp discloses: A method of printing

from a computing device (note Fig.1 system 10) said method comprising:

sending a print task to a local print system component (please note Fig.2

items 26 the application program which generates the print data and thereon

transmitted to the other local components like print driver 38B and spooler

36, column 3 lines 51-67 and column 4 lines 1-16) acquiring with said local

print system component printer data (note Fig.2, column 5 lines 64-67 and

column 6 lines 1-5 where the GDI, item 30 acquires the printer, item 14

attributes through DDI) for a plurality of printers in communication with a

remote print system component (note again Fig.2 item 30 which is local

component acquiring the printer data "parameters and attributes" through

the printer resources, item 18 of Fig.2) sending said print task to a said

remote print system component (please note Fig.2 items 36 and 40 where

the spooler 36 transmits print job to the spooler 40 on the printing side,

column 4 lines 17-22) and

sending said print task, from said remote print system component (please

note Fig.2 item 40 the spooler in the print server 16, column 4 lines 16-17)

to at least one of said plurality of printers in communication with said remote

print system component for printing (please note Fig.2 item 16 the print

server, column 4 lines 16-18). However Snipp does not clearly disclose:

automatically selecting *with* said local print system component to at least

one of said plurality of printers by comparing said printer data with

parameters of said print task. On the other hand Schwarz, Jr discloses:

automatically selecting *with* said local print system component to at least

one of said plurality of printers by comparing said printer data with

parameters of said print task (note Fig.8 where print task parameters and

the printer parameters where compared and matched with plurality of

printers, and where a printer is automatically with out user intervention is

selected and the task is forwarded to that specific printer). Therefore it

would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the

invention to modify Snipp's invention according to the teaching of Schwarz,

Where Schwarz in the same filed of endeavor teaches the way the print task

parameters where matched with the specific printer's parameters and automatically chosen as the printer to print the job.

Regarding claim 2 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 1 wherein said local print system component is a spooler (please note Fig.2 item 36, column 4 lines 7-10)

Regarding claim 3 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 1 wherein said local print system component is a print processor (note Fig.2 item 38B the print driver which would be used as print processor).

Regarding claim 4 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 1 wherein said remote print system component is a spooler (note Fig.2 item 40 the external print spooler resident in the print server 16).

Regarding claim 5 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 1 wherein said remote print system component is a print processor (please note Fig.2 item 34 the print processor, column 22-23).

Regarding claim 6 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 1 further comprising reconfiguring said print task according to said printing data related to said print task (note column 4 lines 30-35).

Regarding claim 7 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 6 wherein said reconfiguring is performed via said local print system component (please note column 4 lines 17-28).

Regarding claim 8 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 6 wherein said reconfiguring is performed via said remote print system component (note column 3 lines 10-21).

Regarding claim 9 Snipp disclose:The method of claim 6 wherein said reconfiguring enables said print task to be printed on at least one remote device (note column 4 lines 1-14).

Regarding claim 10 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 6 wherein said reconfiguring comprises reconfiguring said print task for cluster printing on printers remote to said local print system component (note column 3 lines 52-62).

Regarding claim 21 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 20 further comprising reconfiguring said print task for said at least one suitable remote device (please note column 4 lines 29-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 11, 23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schwarz Jr. (U.S. patent 6,476,927) in view of Goodman et al (U.S. patent 6,757,071)

Regarding claim 11, 23 and 25 Schwarz, Jr discloses: A method of remote printing, said method comprising: sending a print task to a local print system component (note Fig,8 items 92-16 where the print job is send from the client printer driver to the server component, column 6 lines

8-17) determining characteristics of said print task (note Fig.8, items 94-

98, column 6 lines 11-13 where the print job is constructed and made

through the print options) determining the availability of a plurality of

remote printing devices determining the capabilities of said plurality of

remote printing devices (note Figs.7&8 items 74-78 where the print

options of the print job is compared with the pool of printers, column 5

lines 62-67 and column 6 lines 1-7). However Schwarz does not clearly

disclose: selecting, with said local print system component at least one of

said remote printing devices that is available for printing said print task

reconfiguring said print task for printing on said selected at least one

remote printing device sending said reconfigured print task to a remote

print system component and sending said reconfigured print task from said

remote print system component to said selected at least one remote

printing devices for printing On the other hand Goodman et al disclose:

selecting, with said local print system component at least one of said

remote printing devices that is available for printing said print task (note

column 2 lines 36-39 where the printer driver include the printer detector

which would select and determine the characteristic of that printer)

reconfiguring said print task for printing on said selected at least one

remote printing device (note Goodman et al, column 4 lines 18-34 where

the printer driver would compare the print task with the printer

characteristic and adjust the document to be printed by the selected

printer. Also note Abstract) sending said reconfigured print task to a

remote print system component and sending said reconfigured print task

from said remote print system component to said selected at least one

remote printing devices for printing (note abstract, also note Fig.6 column

5 lines 47-67 and column 6 lines 1-3). Therefore it would have been

obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to

modify Schwarz's invention according to the teaching of Goodman et a ,

Where Goodman et al in the same filed of endeavor teach the way the

print data is adjusted to fie in order to fit the printer characteristic to print

the job).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Schwarz Jr (U.S. patent 6,476,927) In view of Goodman et al (U.S. patent

6,757,071) and further in view of Snipp (U.S. patent 5,699,495)

Regarding claim 12 neither Neither Schwarz nor Goodman et al disclose:

The method of claim 11 further comprising prompting a user for printing task

preferences. On the other hand Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11

further comprising prompting a user for printing task preferences (note

column 6 lines 1-4). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Schwarz and

Goodman's invention according to the teaching of Snipp, Where Snipp

teaches the way preferences are the task were manipulated and then

printed.

Regarding claim 13 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11 wherein said

remote device is different than a device originally selected by a user (note

column 4 lines 18-28 where the print spooler 40 is configured so that a

different print processor could be plugged in)

Regarding claim 14 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11

wherein said determining characteristics is accomplished via said

local print system component (note column 4 lines 2-6).

Regarding claim 15 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 13

wherein said determining characteristics is accomplished via said

remote print system component (note column 6 lines 21-27).

Regarding claim 16 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11

wherein said reconfiguring comprises job splitting among remote

devices (note column 6 lines 10-14 where the different devices like

36,32,28 and 38B are involve with the reconfiguration of print task).

Regarding claim 17 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11

wherein said reconfiguring comprises copy splitting among remote

devices (note column 5 lines 52-65).

Regarding claim 18 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11

wherein said reconfiguring comprises distribution of a print task to a

cluster of remote printers (note column 6 lines 1-7).

Regarding claim 19 Snipp discloses: The method of claim 11

wherein said reconfiguring comprises changing the destination of a

print task (note column 5 lines 1-8).

Conclusion

8.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection

presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.**

See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set

forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire

THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory

action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory

period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory

action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will

the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Contact Information

➢ Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications

from the examiner should be directed to *Saeid Ebrahimi-Dehkordy*

whose telephone number is (571) 272-7462.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00

a.m. to 5:30 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are

unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams, can be reached

at (571) 272-7471.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for *formal* communications; please mark
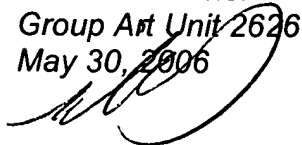**"EXPEDITED PROCEDURE")**

Or:

(703) 306-5406 (for *informal* or *draft* communications, please
label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Knox building on
501 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application

should be directed to the Group Receptionist whose telephone number is

(703) 305-4750.

Saeid Ebrahimi-Dehkordy
Patent Examiner
Group Art Unit 2626
May 30, 2006

KING Y. POON
PRIMARY EXAMINER